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V. A Letter from Dr. Hans Sloane, R. S. Secr. to the Right Honourable the Earl of Cromertie, in Answer to the foregoing Letter, &c.

My Lord,

Had the Honour to receive your Lordship's very obliging and instructing Letter, relating to Turf Boggs, or Moffes in Scotland, and the Wood found in them ; which I have communicated to the Royal Society, who commanded me to return your Lordship their most humble Thanks. I have seen many such in the North of Ireland, and know your Lordship's Account of them to be very exact and true. I have likewife been an Eye-witnefs there, that when the Turf diggers have come to the bottom, or firm Ground, by having dug out all the Earth proper to make Turf or Peat, and come to the Clay or other Soil, by draining off the Water, that then there have appeared Roots of Firr Trees. with their Stumps finding a Foot or two firait upright. and their Branches spread out on every fide horizontally on that firm Surface ; as if that had been formerly the outward Face of the Ground, and place of their Growth. And I remember to have observed these Roots to be fometimes fo near one another, as that their Branches were, as it were, matted, grew over, and gave place to one another, as we every Day fee in Roots of Trees where they grow too close. I faw once the body of a Firr Tree dug up so big, as to be judg'd fit for the main Poft of a Wind-Mill; which was discover'd, as many of them, which are not found in digging Turf, are, by the

the Grafs, which grew over it being, in a very dry Summer, of a yellowish colour.

The Reverend Mr. de la Pryme sent me some of the Cones found with this Timber in the great Fenns of Lincolnshire, which differed in nothing from those of the Scotch Firr, which your Lordship has so plentifully growing in Scotland at this Day, and which fome Years fince were judged to proper by fome to afford Mafts for the Navy Royal, that I think fome Persons were fent thither for that purpose. But they were not able to bring about what they intended, by reafon of the Difficulties in the Roads by which they were to be conveyed to the Sea; which in Norway I have heard is in a great measure effected by the Rivers. Cafar, indeed, in his Commentaries fays, that the forts of Timber in this Island are the fame as in France, præter fagum & abietem, except Beach and Firr. Your Lordship is a sufficient Witness of his mistake as to one fort of these Trees, and the Beaches in the Gbiltern Countries near London, prove the fame as to the other. For the uses of this under-ground Timber, besides those of other Wood, it is split into pieces; and being lighted, supplies the use of Candles. It is also made into Ropes; as may be feen in the Mulaum of the Royal Society, by a long piece of fuch Rope, bought by the Honourable Edward Southwell Efg; in Newry Market in Ireland, and prefented by him to the Royal Society; the long foaking in Water having render'd the Wood of those Trees fit to be made into Ropes. This feems to prove, that as the foaking of Hemp, Flax, Aloe Leaves, O.c. in Water, diffolves the pulpy part, and leaves the fibrous fit for making into Threads and Ropes, fo the long foaking of Trees may make in length of Time the fame, or an analogous change in those of Wood and Timber. There are some things remarkable which I will beg leave to acquainr Y y 2 FOUL

your Lordship with, relating to this Subject, and which, I think, are worth your Lordship's knowledge. One is, that I have feen what I thought had been pieces of Wood, not only in Clay Pits, but even in Quaries or Stone Pits, in the Blocks of Stone raifed out or their Strata, or Layers; and have been affured by Mr. Bellers, he hath feen large pieces of Wood in the Stone Pits in Gloucestersbire; and also that in Lancashire there is a Moss. or Turf Bogg, where the black (pungy Mould, made use of for Peats, fmells very ftrong of Bitnmen, or Petroleum ; of the Oil of which it yields a very great quantity by Distillation. And likewife, what the late Sir Edward Hannes told me. namely, that near the Lord Bleffington's Houfe at Bleffington in Ireland, there appeared a Light where the Horses trampled with their Feet on a certain space of foft Ground. On my defire he procured me some of this Mould, w ich I have yet by me, and which agrees exactly in its dark colour, lightness, Ge: with Peat Earth. And on Examination of this by a Microscope, I found the light proceeded from many small half transparent whitifh live Worms, which lay in it.

The Blackneis of the O.k, which your Lordship mentions, comes, in my Opinion, from the Vitriolic Juices of the Earth soak'd into the Oak, which being astringent is turn'd black by them. Your Lordship knows that Ink is made of Galls, an astringent Excressence of a fort of Oak in Turkey, made by an Infect there; and of green Vitriol, which is made of the Pyrites diffolv'd by Rain Water, and Iron. Earth of all forts, and even Human Calculi, and the Ashes of Vegetables, have in them Particles of Iron, in greater or leffer quantities. The Pyrites is also very common. The Particles of Iron coming to be diffolv'd by this Pyrites, Subacid, or other Salts diffolv'd by Water, creperhaps by Water itself, and carried into these Boggs, there fastens to the Tree, soaks into ir, and turns it black.

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These Particles in some River Water, fastening to the Oak Timber floated in it, give the same a darkish colour; taken notice of by Mr. Pepys in his Naval Memoirs of England, p. 71. where we are told by the most famous Ship-Builders of England, "That the "best Foreign Plank for the Royal Navy was brought "either from Dantzick, Quinborow, (that is Koningsberg,) "or Riga, of the Growth of Poland and Prussia, or from "Hamburgh; namely, that fort thereof which is Shipp'd "from thence of the Growth of Bohemia, distinguished "by its Colour, as being much more black than the "other, and rendred so (as is faid) by its long sobbing "in the Water during its Passage thither.

In the Turf Boggs of Ireland 14 Foot deep, are found not only the Moule-Deers Horns, mentioned in one of these Transactions, but likewise their whole Sceletons, wherein the Bones bear the fame proportion to the like Bones of other Deer, as the Horns bear to their Horns, There are also found thereinGold Chains, Pieces of Money, and Roots of Heath, feveral mulei, and Branches of Trees fo foft, as to give no reliftance to the Turf Spade : And F was told, that in cutting Turf in one, they at feveral Feer deep cut thro' what the Irifb call a Ruskin of Butter (which was a Firkin, or Veffel made of theBarks of Trees, used by the Old Irif for putting up their Butter.) And Fremember, that in digging the wet Dock at Deptford. there were found at the bottom, about Nine Foordeep, Grafs Leaves, Hazle Nuts, and Roots of Trees: And there also was found a Piece of Money, as they call'd it; which effeeming a Rarity, they fent to Sir Foliah Child. I had the Favour to have it fent me by Mrs. Willoughby, and it prov'd to be a Leaden Seal to fome Bull of Pope Gregory the IX. who continued Pope from the Year of our Lord 1227 to 1241.

I have nothing farther to trouble your Lordship with, but some few Passages Ltook notice of in Lsland's ltime.

Itinerary, Vol. V. which have a near relation to these Matters, and shew the common Opinion in his Days of the caufe of the destruction of Woods, the growing of Moffes and Pools; and that, at that time, in Wales. the fence of the Inhabitants was, that the under-ground Trees found there had formerly grown there; which, becaufe they were writ by fo Inquisitive and Learned a Perlon, and at such a distance of Time as that of the Reign of Henry the VIII. Your Lordship will Pardon me to fubjoin them in his own Words, the Language of that time.

I am,

Your Lord (bip's most Obedient,

and most bumble Servant,

HANS SLOANE.

Leland's

Itinerary,

" In these Deyes in Mone wher they digge Turves be " founde greate Rootes of Trees that forve Men for For after the Trees wer cut doune fogging "Yerth and Moffe overcoverid them, and now the " fame Yerth parid away for Turves the old mayne " Rootes appere.

> " Likewise at Low Water about al the shores of both " Shores of Aberdein and Towen Merioneth appere like " Rootes of Trees.

> " I faw hard by on the lift Honde a great Fenny " More, owt of wich the Inhabitantes therabout digge " Turfes for Fier, and by the same Fenne is a fair " LLin cawllid LLinridde ii Miles from Strateflur.

> " Strateflure is fet round about with Montanes not far " diftant, except on the West Parte, wher Diffrin I we " is. Many Hilles therabout hath bene well woddid. "as evidently by old Rotes apperith, but now in " them is almost no Woode.

p. 67.

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"The Cauffes be thefe; First the Wood cutt down "was never copifid, and this hath beene a great Caufe of Deftruction of Wood thorough Wales. Secondly after cutting down of Wooddys the Gottys hath fo bytten the young Spring that it never grew but yke Shrubbes. Thirddely Men for the nonys deftroied the great Woddis that theis shuld not harborow "Theves.

"From Whitchirch a Mile and a half of I cam by the p. 75. "Pale of the large Parke of Blakmer longging to the "Erle of Shreusbiri, wherin is a very fair Place or Loge. "The Park hath both redde Dere and falow. In the "Park (as I hard fay) be iii. faire Poles, of the wich "I faw by the Pale the largeft caullid Blakein, wherof "the Park is namid.

" It is to be supposed that thes Pooles for the most " part in Morisch Groundes, and lying sumwhat in " low Groundes dreame the most Places about them." and so having no Place to issue owt stagne there.

"Sum be likelyhod have begon of Marle Pittes: For the Sandy Grounde of fum Partes of Shropphire, and efpecially of Cheftrefhire and Lancastreshire, wille not bere Corne plentifully but it be merlyd.

"From Blakemere to Byklem in a Fosse iii. Miles of Sand "hard by Cholmeley. first I faw the great numbre of Firre Trees, the wiche the Inhabitantes thereby communely digge up for Fier Wood, but ther did I fe no Fyrre Trees grouing. Oftentimes in diggin in this Mosse or More for Petes or Turves they finde the hole Trees of the first, fum thort and fum veri long, without Twike or Bow, lying funtime not a Foote, funtime iii. or iiii. Foote depe in the Ground. but how or when thes Trees cam doune other be Cutting or Wind Faulle no Manne ther can telle. The Wood of them in Burning favorith of Refine.

6. Morle

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" Morle (in Darbyshire) Mr. Lelandes Place is buildid " faving the Fundation of Stone squarid that risth with-" in a great Moote a vi. Foote above the Water, al of " Tymbre after the commune fort of building of Houfes " of the Gentilmen for most of Lancastreshire. Ther is " as much Pleasur of Orchardes of great Varite of Frute " and fair made Walkes and Gardines as ther is in any " place of Lancastreshire. He brennith al Turfes and " Petes for the Commodite of Moffes and Mores at " hand. For Chateley Moffe that with breking up of " Abundance of Water yn hid did much hurt to Landes " thereabout, and Rivers with wandering Moffe and " corrupte Water is within lefs than a Mile of Morle. " And yet by Morle as in Hegge Rowes and Grovettes " is meately good Plenti of Wood, but good Husbandes " keep hit for a Jewell.

"Syr John Holcroftes Houle within a Mile or more "of Morle stoode in jeopardi with sleting of the "Mosse."

"Riding a Mile and more beyond Morle I faw on "the right hond a Place nere by of Mr. Adderton, and fo a ii. Miles of to Lidiate Mosse, in the right fide wherof my Gide faid that ther were Rootes of Fyrre Wood.

p. 81.

" Al Aundernesse for the most parte in time past hath " beene ful of Wood, and many of the Moores reple-" nishid with hy Fyrre Trees.

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